

DUBROVIN, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; TURCHIKHIN, Emmanuil Yakovlevich
Prinimal uchastiye NAUMENKO, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
NIKOLAYEVA, N.M., red.

[Prestressed reinforced concrete in the construction of
city streets] Predvaritel'no-napriashennyi zhelezobeton v
stroitel'stve gorodskikh dorog. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1965.
(MIRA 18:12)
302 p.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411410017-2

DUBROVIN, Ye.N.; RAYTSER, I.K.; TURCHIKHIN, S.G.

Received problem. Avtodor. 28 no. 8121-23 AG '65.
(MTR 2811)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411410017-2"

ACC NR:

AM6010600

(A)

Monograph

UR/

Dubrovin, YEvgeniy Nikolayevich; Turchikhin, Emmanuil YAkovlevich

Prestressed reinforced concrete used in the construction of city streets (Predvaritelno napryazhenny zhelezobeton v stroitel'stve gorodskikh dorog) Moscow, Stroyizdat, 1965, 302 p. illus., biblio., tables. 3,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: highway construction, railway construction, concrete, reinforced concrete

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book gives the results of experiments made by scientists and production organizations, and it includes studies made by the author in the field of design construction and technology of building monolithic and sectional road surfaces and rail supports for trolley lines from prestressed reinforced concrete. Also shown are the developments in foreign technology and practice in this field.

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UDC:625.7/.8:691.32

ACC NR:

AM6010600

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SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 22Jul65 ORIG REF: 085 OTH REF: 021

Card 2/2

L 27705-63 EPP(a)-2/EPR/EPA(e)-2/ENT(m)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)/?/EXP(e)/*SC*
EWP(t) Ps-4/Pt-10/Pu-4 IJP(c) WN/JO/JD
8/2776/64/000/038/0051/0063

ACCESSION NR: A15003400

AUTHOR: Chernyak, G. S.; Smirnova, A. V.; Kostogenov, V. O.; Kokorin, G. A.;
Romashov, V. N.; Grishina, N. S.; Dubrovina, A. N.; Pegova, T. O.

TITLE: Effect of titanium, aluminum, carbon and boron on the structure and phase
composition of Ni-base alloys

SOURCE: Moscow, Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metal-
lurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 38, 1964. Novyye metody issledovaniya metallov; metal-
lograficheskiye issledovaniya i mekhanicheskiye issledovaniya metallov (New methods
of metals), 31-63

TOPIC TAGS: eutectic, carbide, alloy structure, alloy phase composition, nickel
base alloy, titanium alloy, aluminum alloy, boron alloy, carbon content

ABSTRACT: Ni-alloy specimens with different contents of C, Ti, Al and B were in-
vestigated with respect to structure and phase composition. The excess phases
were studied by metallurgical methods including film etching, microdiffraction,
electron microscopy and X-rays, as well as by phase analysis of the precipitated
residues. An increased addition of Al up to 6% in specimens with 1.5% Ti, 0.02%

Cont. 1/2

L 27265-65
ACCESSION RR: AT5003400

C and 0.02% B led to an increase in the parameters of γ - and γ' -phase lattices and to an intensive growth of γ' -phase particles which were distributed on certain crystallographic planes after hardening and prolonged aging. At the same time, a second solid solution based on an NiAl compound had formed. The same pattern was observed in cast, and hardened and aged specimens containing 5% Ti. An addition of 0.02% C to specimens with 3% Ti brought about the formation of considerable amounts of differently shaped primary carbides such as $Mg_{23}C_6$, Mg_2C and cubic TiC . In specimens without Ti, coagulation of the γ' -phase particles was inhibited and a carbide eutectic phase formed. With up to 0.4% B, 0.20% C, 1.5% Ti and 4.2% Al the character of the primary carbides was greatly affected but the size of the γ' -phase particles remained unchanged; in these amounts, B additions enhanced the formation of a eutectic phase which lowered the alloyability of the solid solution and of the γ' -phase. "G. M. Ronashova, N. F. Poplevskaya, V. N. Makarova, I. I. Galkina and M. L. Vlasikina also took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 16 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii
Moscow (Central ferrous metallurgy scientific research institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM
NO REF SUV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

EL 39621-66 ENT(m)/EMP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(z)/EMP(b) IJP(c) NJW/JD/HW/JG/GD-2
ACC NR: AP6003301 (N) SOURCE CODE: US/0129/66/000/001/0017/0019 3/
30

AUTHOR: Boyarinova, A. P.; Savel'yeva, T. S.; Dubrovina, A. N.

ORG: Elektrostal' Plant (Zavod "Elektrostal")

TITLE: Effect of molybdenum and tungsten on the properties of Kh25N16G7AR steel

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 1, 1966, 17-19,

TOPIC TAGS: heat-resistant steel, molybdenum, tungsten, impact strength, corrosion, intermetallic compound / Kh25N16G7AR heat- and scale-resistant steel

ABSTRACT: Kh25N16G7AR (E1835) heat- and scale-resistant steel (14.8-15.6% Ni plus minute amounts of other alloy elements) is used in industry as a substitute for expensive heat-resistant Ni-base alloys. In this connection, the authors investigated the effect of treatment with additional Mo and W on the strength and corrosion resistance of this steel. The structure of the thus treated melts of the steel (with 6.2 and 2.5% Mo and 3.97% W, respectively, following quenching from 1150°C represents a homogeneous solid solution. All the melts display a stable austenitic structure. Tempering at 700-1000°C leads to the segregation of excess phases. Treating the steel with 2.5% Mo or 4% W hardly affects its impact strength at temperatures below 900°C; increasing the Mo content of the steel to 6% improves its resistance to inter-

Cord 1/2

UDC: 620.178.38:669.15-194:669.24'26

1 39621-66

ACC NR: AP6003301

crystalline corrosion, while the presence of W has a beneficial effect on the steel's stress-rupture strength. On the other hand, in such cases the solubility limit of Mo and W in Kh25N16G7AR steel is exceeded and this leads to the formation of intermetallic phases with the lattice X- α -Mn which represent a metastable modification of the σ -phase (in the steels with Mo) and of Fe₇W₆ (in the steel with W). Chemical analysis has shown that the intermetallic phases are enriched with Mo or W as well as with Cr and N. The presence of these phases results in the embrittlement of the steels on heating to 700-1000°C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table. 45/15

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 000

Can 2/2/MLP

L 07385-62 SWP(a)/DMP(i)/ETI IJP(a) JD/HM/JA
ACC NR: AP6027748

SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/004/0123/0127 44

AUTHOR: Dubrovina, A. N. (Moscow); Umanskiy, Ya. S. (Moscow)

41

ORG: None

B

v1 v1

TITLE: Investigation of the kinetics of isothermal ordering in Ni₄Mo alloy

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 4, 1966, 123-127

TOPIC TAGS: nickel base alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, intermetallic compound, ordered alloy, isothermal transformation

ABSTRACT: X-ray analysis is used for studying the kinetics of ordering in a nickel alloy containing 20.76 at.% Mo. Ordering takes place in this alloy at temperatures below 860°C with the formation of an Ni₄Mo superlattice! The transition γ-Ni₄Mo results in diffraction reflections in the body-centered lattice and tetragonal line splitting in the fcc lattice. Since the structure factor of these lines is independent of the degree of ordering, line intensity may be used as a criterion for determining the quantity of ordered phase in the alloy. The degree of tetragonal splitting is determined by the degree of long-range order. The alloy was melted from pure materials in an induction furnace. The ingot was forged at 1200°C and rolled to a thickness of 8 mm at the same temperature. The specimens were held for 30 minutes at 1200°C and quenched in water. Tempering was done at 500-800°C for 10 min-100 hr. Radiographs were taken in cobalt K_a-radiation in an RKD camera for a qualitative evaluation of the nature of the transformations. The superlattice reflections and tetragonal doublets were analyzed from photographs taken in monochromatic radiation (on a KRS-501 installation using copper K_a x-rays through a monochromator consisting of a plane lithium

Card 1/2

10

UDC: 669.245'28

L C7385-67
ACC NR: AP6027748

fluoride crystal). The lattice periods were determined from photographs taken in a KROSS (A~6⁴ mm) camera in Cu_K-radiation. A UMB-2 potentiometer was used for measuring electrical resistance. The Vickers hardness was measured for comparision. A comparison of the degree of splitting of the tetragonal doublets at 700-800°C shows that the lattice periods and hence the degree of long-range order changes during isothermal ordering. Structural changes in the alloy during ordering are revealed both in growth of domains and in increase in the degree of order within the domains. A rough estimate of the quantity of Ni₄Mo phase shows an increase with annealing time from 3% at 5 hours to 80% at 100 hours of annealing at 800°C. Analysis of the results shows that the formation of long-range order in Ni₄Mo alloy begins with small regions with a degree of ordering far from equilibrium and depending on the diffusion mobility of the atoms. The dimensions of the stable nucleation centers are dependent on temperature so that the number of ordering centers decreases with an increase in temperature. Sections with an ordered structure are surrounded by a disordered matrix. There can be no increase in electrical conductivity at this stage of transformation due to scattering of electrons by antiphase boundaries. The increase in size of the ordered domains and in the degree of long-range ordering within the domains reduces electrical resistance. Due to the effect of these various factors, resistance decreases more slowly at 700°C than at 800°C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 HS

40928-66 EWP(k)/EWT(n)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI TJP(c) JD/HW/JD

ACC NR. A76030179

SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/005/0140/0143

58

55

B

AUTHOR: Dubrovina, A. N.; Umanskiy, Ya. S.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Character of structural transformations in deformed alloy Ni + 10% (at.) Mo

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1966, 140-143

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, annealing, molybdenum containing alloy, hardness, x ray diffraction analysis, metal recrystallization, phase analysis, solid solution, crystal lattice structure

ABSTRACT: It was thought that preliminary deformation only affects the kinetic formation characteristics of the K-state. It appeared of interest to study the structural changes of a preliminarily deformed alloy during isothermal annealing. A nickel alloy containing 15.1% (wt) Mo [9.8% (at.)], melted in an induction furnace, with not more than 0.5% unavoidable impurities, was studied. Two batches of specimens, quenched (1200°C , 30 minutes, water) and deformed after quenching, were annealed at $500-700^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 10 minutes to 100 hours after which hardness (according to Vickers), electrical resistance, and x-ray diffraction patterns of the structure were studied.

Changes in electrical resistance and hardness of the quenched specimens in the course of annealing were small and close to experimental error. The electrical resistance of the quenched specimens was higher than that

UDC: 669.24'28':620.183.48

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L 40928-66

ACC NR: AP6030179

3

of the deformed; consequently, after quenching the atomic arrangement was non-chaotic (close-ordered).

Hardness of the deformed specimens in the annealing process increased from Bhn 275 to approximately Bhn 420. Processes leading to the hardness increase proceeded more rapidly at 600°C than at 500°C. At 700°C the hardness initially increased but later, in connection with the initiation of recrystallization, was reduced. The electrical resistance of the deformed specimens in the annealing process was increased by approximately 6%.

To study character of structural changes, shapes of the diffractions lines (111), (200), (311) and (222) of deformed and annealed specimens were photographed. In lines (200) and (311) satellites appear from the direction of small angles; this attests to the appearance of a new phase in the alloy.

This phase can have a lattice of the gamma-solid solution and be enriched with molybdenum (increase of the Mo content in the solution leads to the increase of its lattice period). In this case cleavage should be observed in all lines but the distance between lines of the basic solid solution and Mo-enriched parts should be increased with increase in the reflection angle proportional to $\tan \nu$ (ν - the Wolf-Bragg angle). However, the cleavage of the (222) line, whose Wolf-Bragg angle is greater than the others, is absent, and the degree of cleavage of the (200) and (311) lines does not satisfy this requirement. Whereas in Mo-enriched parts there occurred ordering, and the Ni₄Mo phase was formed, which has

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ACC NR: AR6030179

a tetragonal structure on a face-centered base, the more intense components of the tetragonal doublets of line (200) and (311) of this phase should be shifted in the direction of smaller angles relative to the lines of the gamma-solid solution; lines (111) and (222) of the new phase are insignificantly shifted relative to the lines of the main solution. This picture of transformations in the alloy was in excellent agreement with experiment.

Effects noted in specimens deformed 40% was considerably weaker. During exposure in monochromatized copper radiation it was possible to observe weak satellites in lines (200) and (311) of the specimens annealed at least 5 hours at 600°C and not less than 10 hours at 500°C. Characteristics of intensity distribution are the same as in strongly deformed specimens.

Deformation of the investigated alloy results in the appearance of microdistortions. Nickel and molybdenum atoms have different radii; hence, during annealing, a rising diffusion of Mo atoms in parts with an elongated lattice and the emergence of a concentrated inhomogeneity in the alloy are possible. Just such a structure provides for high hardness.

Thus, the roentgenographic study indicated that the K-state in the deformed and annealed alloy of Ni + 10% (at.) Mo was associated with the formation, in the annealing process, of parts with the ordered structure of Ni₄Mo having an increased content of Mo in comparison with the average content, since the K-state in the quenched and annealed specimens is explained by the existence of close ordering per the Ni₄Mo type. Orig. art. has:

3 figures. [JPRS: 36,728]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 13Dec65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3

DUBROVINA, A. V.

"The Effect of Controlled Presowing Treatments (Hardening and Fumigation) on the Physiology and Yield of Gourd Plants." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst, Min Education RSFSR, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 9, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

Dubrovina A.V.

DUBROVINA, A.V.

Fumigation of cucumber seeds with carbon monoxide before seeding
[with summary in English]. Fiziol. rast. 5 no.1:16-23 Ja-F '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yaroslavskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo
instituta imeni K.D. Ushinskogo,
(Cucumbers) (Carbon monoxide)

BOGACHEV, V.K.; BELOVASHINA, N.M.; DUBROVINA, A.V.; OSTRYAKOVA, G.A.

Some new species of plants in Yaroslavl Province. Bot.shur.
47 no.11:1666-1669 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Yaroslavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Yaroslavl Province—Botany)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411410017-2

DUBROVINA, A.V.

Materials on the mosses of Yaroslavl Province. Dokl. na nauch.
konf. 1 no.4:51-57 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Yaroslavl Province--Mosses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411410017-2"

BOGACHEV, V.N.; GOROKHOVA, V.V.; DUBROVINA, A.V.

New data on the occurrence of plant species rare for
Yaroslavl Province. Bot. zhur. 49 no.5:709-712 My 1964,
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Yaroslavskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411410017-2

DUBROVINA, B.

~~They will be pilots. Kryl.rod. 4 no.11:12b-124 N '53.~~

(MLRA 6:11)
(Flight training)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411410017-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411410017-2

DUBROVINA, B. M.; SHIGIM, V. A.

"Fission cross section of PA 231 and PU 239XY neutrons in the energy interval
1,5 - 1500 KEV."

report submitted for IAEA Intl Nuclear Data Sci Working Group Mtg, Vienna,
y-13 Nov 64.

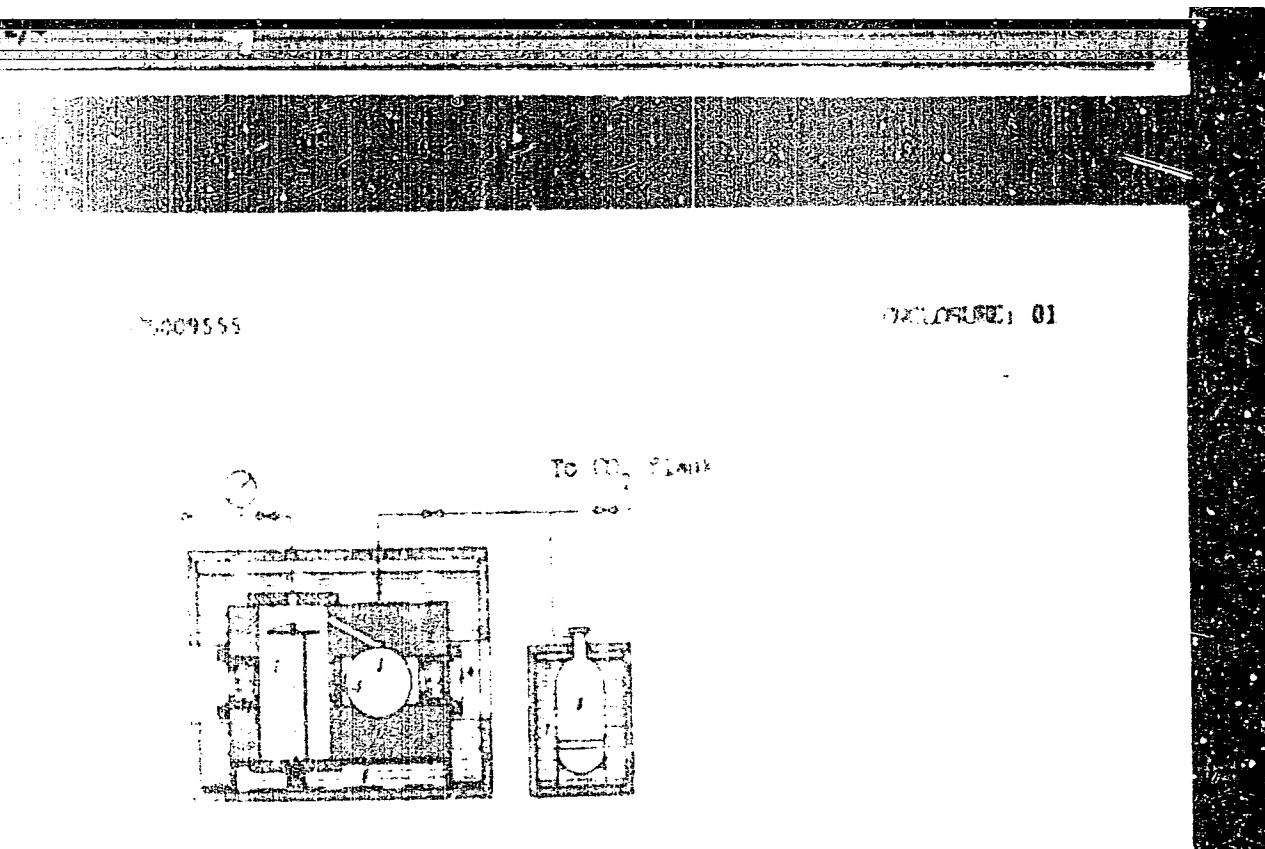
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

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was investigated in horizontal and vertical directions. The coefficient of exchange and the coefficient of convection were determined. The condition determining the currents of convection was checked. The condition of the conditions that ensure the development of convection and characteristics of exchange was checked for a wide range of states of the substance. Attention was paid to states lying on both sides of the law of transition between transitions through the region of increased thermodynamic stability. The experimental set-up is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Most of the experiments measurements were made at 20°C temperature.

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ACCESSION NR. APS009555

EX-1

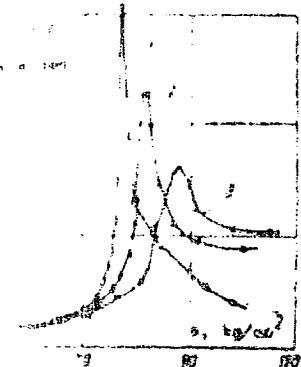


Fig. 2. Pressure dependence of the heat-exchange coefficient.

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ACC NR 1000170

SECRET CODE: 1000170

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11954-66

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411410017-2"

DUBROVINA, P.

Economic conference at an artel. Prom. koop. 12 no.10:9 0 '58.
(NIBA 11:10)

1. Zavednyushchiy otdelen propagandy i agitatsii rayonnogo
komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza, selo Belozerskoye,
Kurganskoy obl.
(Belozerskoye--Cooperative societies)

L. 08L24-67 ENT(m)/EMP(w)/EMP(t)/ETI LIP(c) JD/HW/IT-2/CD
ACC NR: AT6034457 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0205/0208

AUTHOR: Khatalakh, R. P.; Krasnova, I. A.; Dubrovina, I. N.; Zimina, L. N.; Kosheleva, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: EP404 and EP454 economical heat-resistant alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Institut metallurgii. Svoystva i primeneniye zharoprochnykh splavov (Properties and application of heat resistant alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 205-208

TOPIC TAGS: iron nickel alloy, aluminum containing alloy, high temperature alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, chromium containing alloy/EP404 alloy, EP454 alloy

ABSTRACT: Two new EP404 and EP454 nickel-iron base wrought heat-resistant alloys have been developed as less expensive substitutes for ET867 and EI827 nickel-base alloys intended for short-time operation under high stresses. The new alloys are available in the form of forgings and rolled stock. Both can be hot worked in the 950—1200°C range compared with the 1050—1150°C range for EI827 and EI867 alloys. The heat treatment of EP404 and EP454 alloys includes annealing for 6 hr at 1175—1200 and 1150—1175°C, respectively, followed by air cooling and

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ACC NR: AT6034457

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aging at 750—800°C for 10 hr. The heat-treated alloys have high strength and ductility in the 20—800°C range comparable to those of EI827 and EI867 alloys. EP404 alloy has a high yield strength (80 kg/mm²) at 20—800°C and EP454 alloy has an impact strength of about 12—19 kg·m/cm² in the 930—1200°C range. Both alloys soften appreciably at temperatures above 800°C. The rupture strength of EP404 and EP454 alloys at 750°C was practically the same as that of EI867 and EI827 alloys. The 100-hr rupture strength of EP454 alloy at 850°C was 20 kg/mm² and the 200-hr rupture strength at 800°C was 25 kg/mm². EP404 alloy has higher characteristics of heat resistance [unspecified] than EP454 alloy. Prolonged aging of EP404 alloy at 800°C resulted in the precipitation of the brittle ϵ -phase (an Fe₇W₆-type phase containing about, wt%, 14 Ni, 10 Cr, 11 Fe, 37 Mo, 28 W). This can be avoided by annealing at 1000°C and subsequent aging. Stressless aging of EP404 alloy at 750°C brought about no changes in the structure or hardness. However, aging under a stress of 50 kg/mm² for 0.5—10 hr caused intensive precipitation of the γ' -phase (Ni₃Al) with no ϵ -phase precipitation. Aging of EP454 alloy at 750 and 800°C with or without stress changed only slightly the alloy hardness. No structural change was observed in EP404 and EP454 alloys with aging at 750°C for 100 hr, indicating the structure stability of the alloys. V. V. Topilin, T. G. Pegova, V. M. Romashov, A. P. Boyarinov, V. K. Tsvetkova and N. D. Orehov participated.

Final 5/2 1s

L 08121-67
ACC NR: AT6034457

in the development of the new alloys. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun66/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Card 3/3 1s

1. YANOVICH, M.; DUBROVINA, L.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Sausages
 7. Methods for controlling output of sausage products. Mias. Ind. 24, No. 1, 1953.
- 7
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

DUBROVINA, L.I.
LAVROVA, L.P., kandidat tehnicheskikh nauk; LYASKOVSKAYA, Yu.N., kandidat
tehnicheskikh nauk; SHISHINA, N.N., kandidat tehnicheskikh nauk;
DYKLOP, V.K., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; IVANOVA, A.A., sled-
shiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KALNOVA, N.S.; DUBROVINA, L.I.; POLETAEV,
T.N.

Protective coating for sausages. Trudy VNIIMP no.7:48-67 155.
(NLR 9:8)

(Sausages) (Protective coating)

DUBROVINA, L.; GOL'DMAN, Ye.

Utilization of blood plasma and serum in sausage production.
Minsk.ind.SSSR 28 no.4:30-31 '57. (MLRA 10:7) *new type
method*

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnyy promyshlennosti (for Dubrovina). 2. Moskovskiy myasokombinat (for Bol'dman).
(Serum) (Blood plasma) (Sausages)

DUBROVINA, L.
KRYLOVA, V., inzh.; DUBROVINA, L., inzh.

Rapid method for making sausages (from "Food in Canada" no.4, 1957). Miss.
(MIRA II:1)
ind. SSRR 28 no.5:63 '57.
(Sausages)

COUNTRY : USSR M
CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS. Potatoes. Vegetables. Cucurbits.
ADS. FOUR. : REF ZHUR. ECOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, №.15676
AUTHOR : Dubrovina, A.V.
INST. : --
TITLE : Presowing Fumigation of Cucumber Seeds with Carbon Monoxide
ORIG. PUB. : Fiziol. rastniy, 1958, 5, No.1, 16-23

ABSTRACT : The fumigation of chipped seeds of the Kuromakiy and Nerozimiy cucumber varieties with carbon monoxide in the period of passing the vernalization stage caused a change in the metabolism of fumigated plants in field conditions. At the beginning of development in the fumigated plants of both sorts the intensity of photosynthesis was reduced, while by the period of fruit-bearing the photosynthesis proceeded more energetically than in the control. Accumulation of

CARD: 1/4

74

COUNTRY
CATEGORY

CULTIVATED PLANTS.

AES. CODE REF ZHUR. BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959,

AUTHOR
NAME:

No. 15676

ABSTRACT :

substances was more energetic in the Nerostimiy sort, translocation of substances from the leaves more vigorous in the Kuromskiy variety. In the Nerostimiy respiration during the entire season was feebler in the fumigated plants than in the control. Reduction of respiration intensity was not observed in the Kuromskiy variety. The colloidal properties of protoplasm were changed in the direction of their greater hydrophilic quality. The

CARD:

2/4

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS.
ABS. JOUR. : REF ZHUR - BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959. No. 15676
AUTHOR :
INCE :
TITLE :
DING. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : Fumigated plants had, during the entire season, a heightened percentage of water in the tissues and lower viscosity of protoplasm, which retarded the ageing of plants and afforded the possibility of getting a heightened fruit crop to the end of the season. The lowered protoplasm viscosity raised the resistance to low temperatures. Fumigation caused intensification in seed germination energy and plant growth, 21 to 27 % increase in the dimensions of leaf

CARD: 3/4

SHISHKINA, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOLOV'YEV, V.I., kand.khimicheskikh nauk
KURKO, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUBROVINA, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; SHCHEGOLEVA, O.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Intensified coloration of sausages cooked in an alternating
electric field of high frequency, and the frying of sausages
with the use of smoke solutions. Trudy VNIIMP no.9:50-62
'59.

(MIRA 1):8)

(Sausages)

BADMASH, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BERGUROVA, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
DYELOP, V.K., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; DUBROVINA, L.I., mладший
nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRUDOLJUBOVA, G.B.; POLETAYEV, T.N.; V rabote
prinimali uchastye; LAVROVA, L.P.; POZHARISKAYA, L.S.; ZUYEVA, L.D.;
KALITA, L.A.; NESLTUZOV, A.F.; GOL'DMAN, Ye.I.; MAKAYEVA, M.N.;
STEFANOV, A.F.

Use of blood in sausage manufacturing and canning. Trudy VNI IMP
no.9:63-74 '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchnoy-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promy-
shlannosti (for Lavrova, Poshariskaya, Zuyeva, Kalita, Neslyusov).
2. Spetsialisty Moskovskogo myasokombinata (for Gol'dman, Makayeva,
Stefanov).

(Blood as food or medicine) (Sausages)
(Canning and preserving)

S/169/61/000/009/019/056
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Dabrovin, L. I.

TITLE: Brine in the Lazarev shelf glacier

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 9, 1961, 55,
abstract 9V452 (Inform. byul. Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsii,
no. 22, 1960, 15-16)

TEXT: The discovery of brine is reported during the cutting of a
hole at a depth of 41 m. The brine concentration is 17 - 18%. It is
suggested that this is a large lens, since after pumping the level was
invariably restored. Surmises are expressed concerning the origin of
the brine. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

Card 1/1

LAVROVA, L.P., kand. tehn. nauk; DUBROVINA, L.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
MOROZOVA, L.I., mладший научный сотрудник; KUCHERENKO, G.N.,
младший научный сотрудник; KOCHUR, A.V., младший научный
сотрудник

Investigating the thermal processing of sausage products. Trudy
VNIIMP no.14:3-10 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Sausages)

NARKEVICH, O.Ye.; TRUXHTANOVA, V.I.; ROIZMAN, V.M.; DUBROVINA, L.M.;
VAGONNOVA, N.A., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Price determination in enterprises of public dining] TSeno-
obrazovanie v predpriatiakh obshchestvennogo pitanija. Mo-
skva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 86 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.—Prices)

ARSEN'YEVA, Nina Mikhaylovna, assistent; DAVIDOV, Lev Konstantinovich,
prof.; DUBROVINA, Lidiya Nikolayevna, dots.; KONKINA, Nina
Georgiyevna, dots.; PETROVSKAYA, T.I., red.; ZHABKO, G.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Seiches on the lakes of the U.S.S.R.] Seishi na ozerakh
SSSR. [By] N.N.Arsen'eva i dr. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr.
univ., 1963. 182 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Seiches) (Lakes)

LIKHVANTSEV, V.A.; DUBROVINA, L.S.

Effect of salusilic acid on the content of sodium and potassium in the urine and myocardium of white rats. Nauch. trudy Riaz. med. inst. 15:55-57 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zavoduyushchego kafedroy - dotsent N.A. Ardamatskiy) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411410017-2"

L. M. LARSON INTERVIEW WITH THE AUTHOR 23

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Page 5

26. Rating wind velocity profile (B)

USSR Chiro-terapevtskiy institut
problemy klimatologii i problemy zdrav.

Wind velocity and direction at

and repetition rate studies evaluate since aircraft are sensitive to the allowed lateral wind during takeoff. At 12 m/sec the authors successfully used the earth's surface winds for 10 years at the Vnukovo Airport.

dependent
on the fit-
ting sec-
ond circulation
and observa-
tions

$$P(V \geq v) \approx e^{-\frac{v}{\sigma}}$$

970013689

is the probability that the velocity will exceed v in a specified direction, depending on the conditions of the region in which the wind is blowing. The mean velocity in a specified direction is determined from the mean of the maximum wind velocities in each direction and then processed by a computer to obtain the maximum wind velocities, and seasonal wind velocities in all directions. This is given for the occurrence of limiting values of the wind velocity. (Fig. 12, p. 12, Fig. art. has 4 formulas, 6 figures, 1 table, 1 chart)

Author: Tsadkovskiy institut aeroklimata, Moscow (Institute of Aeroclimatology)

ENC L: 00

OTHER: 000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411410017-2"

TIMOFEEVA, G.I.; DUBROVINA, L.V.; KORSHAK, V.V.; PAVLOVA, S.A.

Viscosimetric properties of polyarylates. Vysokom. soed. 6
no.11:2008-2010 N 164
(MIRA 18:2)

Molecular weight distribution of polyarylates. Ibid.:2011-2014

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedinenii AN SSSR.

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim.nauk; KATS, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHEBOTAREVA, A.P.;
DUBROVINA, M.N.; USMANBEKOVA, U.

Raising the oil content of cottonseeds. Report No.2. Masl.-shir.
prom. 27 no.5:18-20 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk UaSSR (for Markman). 2. Sredneaziatskiy filial
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta shirov (for Kats,
Chebotareva, Dubrovina, Usmanbekova).
(Cottonseed)

KATS, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHEBOTAREVA, A.P., inzh.; DUBROVINA,
M.H., inzh.

Increasing the oil content of cottonseed. Report no.3. Masi. -
zhir. prom. 27 no.8:14-15 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zhirov.

(Soviet Central Asia—Cottonseed)
(Cotton—Varieties)

BLAGODYR', A.P.; CHEBOTAREVA, A.P., inzh.; DUBROVINA, M.N. inzh.

Effect of irrigation norms and the amount of fertilizers on
the oil content of cottonseed. Masl. - shir. prom. 27 no.8:
16-19 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Zadar'inskiy khlopkovyy gossoortuchastok (for Blagodyr').
2. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta shirov (for Chebotareva, Dubrovina).
(Cotton—Fertilizers and manures)
(Cotton—Irrigation)

KATS, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHEBOTAREVA, A.F., inzh.; DUBROVINA, M.N., inzh.

Evaluating the quality of oil in cottonseeds according to their
defectiveness. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.9:9 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zhivotov.

(Cottonseed oil)

DUPROVINA, M.S.

Experimental and morphological investigations of the pathogenesis
of metastatic tuberculosis of the eye. Vest. oft., 33 no.3:35-39
My-Je '54.
(KIBA 7:6)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta.
(TUBERCULOSIS, OCULAR, experimental,
*routes of infect.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411410017-2

DUBROVINA, M.S.

Changes in the visual organ in tuberculosis. Trudy 1-go MMI 32:164-
179 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411410017-2"

KULIKAVTSEVA, G.P., mladshiy nauchnyi sekretar; DUBROVINA, N.A., tekhnik

Preliminary testing of the "Belli-Jeannette" (France) make
circular loom in the manufacture of cotton fabrics. Nauch.-issl.
trudy TSNIIIM 15:98-010 163.
(MIRA 1814)

DUBROVINA, N.A.

Effect of blood transfusion on the excretion of 17-keto steroids
in gastric and duodenal peptic ulcer and hypochromic anemia.
Probl. genet. i perel. krovi no.9:48-52 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz genoterapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.A. Al'perin)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - dotsent Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR.

(ANEMIA) (STEROIDS) (PEPTIC ULCER)
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION)

DUBROVINA, N.A.

Effect of hemotransfusions on the functional state of the adren al cortex. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.12:41-45 D '64
(MIR 18:1)

1. Gemoterapeticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. P.M. Al'perin)
ISentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i pereli-
vaniya krovi (direktor - dotsent A. Ye. Kiseler) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

SMIRNOV, A.S., redaktor; DUBROVINA, N.D., vedushchiy redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Experience of young innovators among the oil industry workers; based
on the conference of young workers and specialists in the oil industry
of the eastern districts of the U.S.S.R.] Cpyt molodykh novatorov
neftianikov; po materialam soveshchaniia molodykh rabochikh i spe-
tsialistov neftianikov-novatorov vostochnykh raionov SSSR. Moscow, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1955. 121 p.
(MIRA 9:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo neftyanyoy promyshlennosti.
(Oil well drilling)

FOMICHEV, Petr Markovich; BROYDE, Isaak Markovich, red.; DUBROVINA, N.D.,
red.red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Financing the drilling of oil and gas wells] Finansirovanie
bureniia neftianykh i gasovykh skvazhin. Izd.2., ispr. i dep.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1958. 182 p.
(Oil well drilling--Finance)

DUBROVINA, N.D.

GURKOVICH, Ya.D.; SMIRNOV, A.S.; LIVSHITS, Z.I.; LOSEV, M.T.; BALANOWSKIY, S.A.; UDYANSKIY, M.Ye.; MURAV'YEV, V.M.; AMIYAN, V.A.; LOZGACHEV, P.M.; OFROSIMOV, V.S.; POPOV, S.S.; MATSKIN, L.A.; RATUSH, P.P.; PARFENOV, Ye.I.; DUBROVINA, N.D., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Soviet petroleum industry] Neftianaya promyshlennost' SSSR.
Moskva, Gos.sauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1958. 330 p. (MIRA 11;3)
(Petroleum industry)

DUBROVINA, N.D.

KAZ'MIN, V.M.; KAZ'MIN, V.S.; DUBROVINA, N.D., vedushchiy red.;
MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Master's manual on drilling in structural areas] Spravochnik
burovogo mastera strukturnogo burenija. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 448 p.

(MIRA 11:1)

(Boring)

TITKOV, Nikolay Iosafovich; KORZHUEV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; SMOLYANINOV,
Vladimir Georgiyevich; NIKISHIN, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; EREPTINA,
Anna Yakovlevna; GETMAN, M.A., red.; DUBROVINA, M.D., vedushchiy
red.; POLOGINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Using electrochemical methods for stabilizing unstable rocks]
Elektrokhimicheskii metod zakrepleniia neustoichivykh gornykh
porod. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhnik. isd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1959. 77 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Soil stabilization)

BAKULIN, Vladimir Georgiyevich; ROSHCHIN, P.F., red.; DUBROVINA, N.D.,
vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Test well drilling; practice of petroleum workers of the Krasnodar
Economic Region] Poiskovoe burenie; opyt neftianikov Krasnodarskogo
raiona. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1961. 86 p.
(Krasnodar Territory—Boring) (MIRA 14:7)

BEREZHOVY, Aleksandr Ivanovich; DUBROVINA, N.D., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

Drilling fluids and cement slurries in oil well drilling; from drilling practice in the Tatar Economic Region] Promysochnye shidkosti i tsementnye rastvory v burenii akvazhin; iz opyta burenija v Tatarskom ekonomicheskem raione. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. inst.-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 105 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Oil well drilling fluids)

DUMAYEV, Fedor Fedorovich; KERASOV, N.N., prof., doktor ekonom.nauk,
rezaenent; BEMTS, A.D., red.; GOEYIN, S.F., red.; DUBROVINA,
N.D., vedushchiy red.; TROPIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Economics and planning of the petroleum industry in the U.S.S.R.]
Ekonomika i planirovaniye neftisnoi promyshlennosti SSSR. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo naft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961.
228 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Petroleum industry)

PYKHACHEV, Georgiy Borisovich; DUBROVINA, N.D., vedushchiy red.; VORONOVA,
V.V., tekhn. red.

[Underground hydraulics] Podzemnaia gidravlika. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo naft. i gorno-toplivoi lit-ry, 1961. 386 p.
(MIRA 15:1)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ZHUKOV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; CHERNOV, Bronislav Semenovich; BAZLOV,
Mikhail Nikolayevich; MURAV'YEV, V.M., red.; DUBROVINA, N.D.,
ved. red.; BASHMAKOV, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Exploitation of oil fields] Ekspluatatsiya neftianykh mest-
rozhdenii. Izd.3. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961. 493 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Oil fields—Production methods)

DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Practice of innovators in drilling and exploiting oil wells] Opyt novatorov bureniia i eksploatatsii neftianykh skvazhin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Book 2. 1962. 120 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Oil fields—Production methods)

MARIAMPOL'SKIY, Naum Akimovich; MUNIAYEV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich;
DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Flushing and sealing layers in deep wells] Promyvka i razob-
shchenie plastov v glubokikh skvazhinakh. Moskva, Gostoptekh-
izdat, 1962. 97 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Stavropol Territory—Oil well drilling fluids)

SAAKOV, Mikhail Artem'yevich; DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.; BASHMAKOV,
G.M., tekhn. red.

[Experience of innovators in rapid drilling of wells] Opyt
novatorov skorostnogo burenija skvazhin. Moskva, Gostoptekh-
izdat, 1962. 121 p.
(Oil well drilling)

MIRZADZHANZADE, Azad Khalilovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; KOVALEV,
Aleksandr Georgiyevich; DURMISH'YAN, Ashot Grigor'yevich;
KOCHESHKOV, Aleksandr Anatoliyevich; DUBROVINA, N.D., ved.
red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Theory and practice of the development of gas-condensate
wells] Teoriia i praktika razrabotki gazokondensatnykh
nestorozhdenii. Pod obshchei red. A.Kh.Mirzadzhansade. Mo-
skva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 229 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Condensate oil wells)

BRONZOV, Anatoliy Samsonovich; TOMASHPOL'SKIY, L.M., red.; DUBROVINA,
N.D., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Multiple drilling in oil and gas fields] Kustovoe stroitel'-
stvo skvashin na neftianykh i gasovykh promyslakh. Moskva,
Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 327 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Oil well drilling)

IZRAILEVA, Yelizaveta Iur'yevna; TAUMLINA, I.M., insh., red.;
DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[English-Russian dictionary on petroleum production]
Anglo-russkii slovar' po neftepromyslovomu delu. Pod red.
I.M.Taumina. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963.
389 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Petroleum production--Dictionaries)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russia)

YATROV, Sergey Nikolayevich; DUBROVINA, N.D., vedushchiy red.;
BABALIAN, G.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; VORONOV, V.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Natural drilling muds in boring; muds with a base of drilled
rocks] Estestvennye promysochnye rastvory v burenii; rastvory
na osnove vyburennikh porod. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963.
205 p.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Drilling fluids)

VOSKRESENSKIY, Fedor Fedorovich; DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.;
YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Valve-type percussion drilling rigs] Burovye klepannye ma-
shiny udarnogo deistviia. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 84 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Boring machinery)

ZAKS, Saveliy Leonidovich; KUSAKOVA, M.M., prof., red.; DUBROVINA,
N.D., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Increasing gas drive recovery of oil from the pool; displacements under conditions of mutual solubility of the displacing and displaced phases and retrograde evaporation]
Povyshenie nefteotdachi plasta magnetaniem gazov; vytесnenie v usloviakh vzaimnoi rastvorimosti vytесniaiushchey i vytесniaemoy faz i obratnogo isparenia. Pod red. M.M.Kusakova. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 189 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

DENISOV, Petr Ivanovich; ZHVAZETSKIY, Yefim Fedorovich; DUBROVINA,
N.D., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Preparing and using dry mud in drilling] Proizvodstvo i
primenenie glinoporoshkov v burenii. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Nedra," 1964. 109 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

LUZIN, Vasiliy Ivanovich; DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.

[Economics of the field preparation of oil and the refinement of oil-field gas] Ekonomika promyslovoi podgotovki nefti i pererabotki neftepromyslovogo gaza. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 141 p. (MIRA 17:7)

ZHVANETSKIY, Ye.F., red.; KANTAKUZEN, A.V., red.; DUBROVINA, N.D.,
ved. red.

[Well cementing and water exclusion; data compiled at the
All-Union Scientific and Technical Institute for Drilling
Technology in October of 1962 at a seminar on the formation
of cement stone] Kreplenie skvazhin i razobshchenie plastov;
materialy sostoiashegosia vo VNIIET v oktjabre 1962 g. se-
minara po formirovaniyu tsementnogo kamnya. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Nedra," 1964. 157 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Seminar po formirovaniyu tsementnogo kamnya, 1962.

VODYANIK, Petr Fedorovich; DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.

[Automatic control of a gas field] Avtomaticheskoe up-
ravlenie gazovym promyslom. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 223 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

ADONIN, Anatoliy Nikiforovich; DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.

[Beam-well petroleum production processes] Protsessy
glubinnonnaneanoi neftedobychi. Moscow, Nedra, 1964. 262 p.
(MIkt 17.9)

LISICHKIN, Stepan Maksimovich; KAIYAGIN, I.D., red.; DUBROVINA,
N.D., ved. red.

[Petroleum industry of Africa, Australia, Latin America,
and Canada] Neftianaya promyshlennost' Afriki, Avstralii,
Latinskoi Ameriki i Kanady. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 280 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

LAVRUSHKO, Petr Nesterovich; MURAV'YEV, Vitaliy Mikhaylovich;
DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.

[Development of oil and gas wells] Ekspluatatsiya
neftianykh i gazovykh skvazhin. Moskva, Nedra, 1964.
446 p. (MIRA 18:1)

PUSTOVYTKO, Ivan Pavlovich; SEL'VASHCHUK, Aleksey Petrovich;
DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.

[Brief handbook for the skilled worker in complex boring
operations] Kratkii spravochnik mastera po slozhnym buro-
vym rabotam. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 236 p.

(MIRA 18:6)

LUZIN, Vasiliy Ivanovich; BRENTS, A.D., red.; DUBROVINA, N.D.,
ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Economic efficiency of capital investments in petroleum
production based on the example of the Urals and the Volga
Valley] Ekonomicheskaiia effektivnost' kapital'nykh vlo-
shenii v neftedobytvaiushchuiu proizvodstvo'; na primere
Uralo-Povolzh'ia. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 130 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Ural Mountain region--Petroleum industry--Finance)
(Volga Valley--Petroleum industry--Finance)

DON, Nikolay Semenovich; TITOV, N.I., red.; DUBROVINA, N.D.,
ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.Yakovleva, tekhn. red.

[New cement additives for deep well cementing; at high
face temperatures and pressures] Novye dobavki k tsemen-
tam dlia krepleniia glubokikh skvashin; pri vysokikh
zaboinykh temperaturakh i davleniakh. Moskva, Gostop-
tekhizdat, 1963. 87 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Oil well cementing)

BRONZOV, Anatoliy Samsonovich; TOMASHPOL'SKIY, L.M., red.; DUBROVINA,
N.D., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Multiple drilling in oil and gas fields] Kustovoe stroitel'-
stvo skvashin na neftianykh i gazovykh promyslakh. Moskva,
Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 327 p.
(MIRA 16:4)
(Oil well drilling)

127946-64 EMT(1)

RECENTLY, THE U.S. NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS HAS BEEN INVOLVED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW TEST FOR DETERMINING THE PROPORTION OF POLYURETHANE IN POLYURETHANE-CONTAINING POLYMERS. THIS TEST IS BASED ON THE DIFFERENCE IN SOLUBILITY OF POLYURETHANE AND POLYURETHANE-CONTAINING POLYMERS IN CERTAIN SOLVENTS. THE TEST IS SIMPLE, RAPID, AND ACCURATE. IT IS DESIGNED TO BE USED IN INDUSTRY AND RESEARCH LABORATORIES. THE TEST IS BASED ON THE DIFFERENCE IN SOLUBILITY OF POLYURETHANE AND POLYURETHANE-CONTAINING POLYMERS IN CERTAIN SOLVENTS. THE TEST IS SIMPLE, RAPID, AND ACCURATE. IT IS DESIGNED TO BE USED IN INDUSTRY AND RESEARCH LABORATORIES.

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DUBROVINA, N.K.

From experience in the operation of the Perm Margarine Plant, Masl.-
shir. prom. 24 no. 2:40 '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Permskiy margarinovyy zavod.
(Perm--Margarine)

USHAKOV, V.I., insh.; DUBROVINA, N.K., insh.

Concerning A.I. Karabin's article "Is a terminal compressor
cooler necessary?" Prom. energ. 19 no.12:29-J2 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze
(for Ushakov). 2. Permskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy institut
(for Dubrovina).

DUBROVINA, N.Y.; ZALIZNYAK, A.A.; KLEGG, D.I.

Petroleum residue as a secondary fuel for glass furnaces. Stek.1 kar.
18 no.5 r7-8 My '6l.
(Petroleum as fuel) (Glass furnaces) (MIRA 14:5)

Heating 4 g Iodoform, 0.3 g Zinc Acetate and 0.6 g PbO_2 at 180° gave 20% yield of pure EtOAc and 10.4% of EtOAc . Heating 4 g Iodoform, 0.3 g Zinc Acetate and 0.6 g PbO_2 gave 12.5% EtOAc and 10.4% EtOAc . Heating 10 g Iodoform, 0.3 g Zinc Acetate and 0.6 g PbO_2 gave 10.5% EtOAc and 10.4% EtOAc . Heating 10 g Iodoform, 0.3 g Zinc Acetate and 0.6 g PbO_2 at 180° gave 10.5% EtOAc and 10.4% EtOAc . Heating 10 g Iodoform, 0.3 g Zinc Acetate and 0.6 g PbO_2 at 180° gave 10.5% EtOAc and 10.4% EtOAc . Heating 10 g Iodoform, 0.3 g Zinc Acetate and 0.6 g PbO_2 at 180° gave 10.5% EtOAc and 10.4% EtOAc . Heating 10 g Iodoform, 0.3 g Zinc Acetate and 0.6 g PbO_2 at 180° gave 10.5% EtOAc and 10.4% EtOAc . Heating 10 g Iodoform, 0.3 g Zinc Acetate and 0.6 g PbO_2 at 180° gave 10.5% EtOAc and 10.4% EtOAc . Heating 10 g Iodoform, 0.3 g Zinc Acetate and 0.6 g PbO_2 at 180° gave 10.5% EtOAc and 10.4% EtOAc . Heating 10 g Iodoform, 0.3 g Zinc Acetate and 0.6 g PbO_2 at 180° gave 10.5% EtOAc and 10.4% EtOAc . Heating 10 g Iodoform, 0.3 g Zinc Acetate and 0.6 g PbO_2 at 180° gave 10.5% EtOAc and 10.4% EtOAc .

1. MeOCH_2Cl gave $\text{MeOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, and $d_{20}^{25} = -0.1$, m.p. 142-2.5°.
 2. MeOCH_2Cl with 6 g. EtCO_2Et , b.p. 133-4°, m. 7-8°. Reaction at 7°, and 36.3% ($\text{EtS})_2\text{SbCl}_3$, heating 10 g. EtCO_2Et with cooling gave $\text{MeOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Et}$ and 1.4 g. EtCO_2Et ; heating 10 g. EtCO_2Et with cooling gave $\text{MeOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Et}$ and 31.8% EtSbCl_3 . The EtSbCl₃ was Et₂SbCl₃, m.p. of 47.5 g. EtSbCl_3 with 1.5 g. EtCO_2Et , and 1.4 g. EtCO_2Et was filtered, and the filtrate was heated. Similarly was prepared 3.4 g. EtCO_2Et .
 3. EtCO_2Et with cooling gave 1.7 g. EtCO_2Et at 10°, in air; the use of 6 g. EtCO_2Et and 36.3% ($\text{EtS})_2\text{SbCl}_3$, b.p. 116-18°. Similarly,
 4. EtCO_2Et , b.p. 158-90°, $d_{20}^{25} = 1.1$, m.p. 125-7°, $d_{20}^{25} = 1.1$, was heated 10 g. EtCO_2Et , b.p. 125-7°, $d_{20}^{25} = 1.1$, for 12 hrs. at 125-8° gave a light. yellow oil along with EtCO_2Et and 26.4% ($\text{EtS})_2\text{SbCl}_3$.
 5. EtCO_2Et , b.p. 161-20°, $d_{20}^{25} = 1.1$, was heated 10 g. EtCO_2Et , b.p. 161-20°, $d_{20}^{25} = 1.1$, for 12 hrs. at 125-8° gave EtSbCl_3 and 45.4% ($\text{EtS})_2\text{SbCl}_3$.

only with two -OH it gave 59.1% yield of
 $\text{P}(\text{OEt})_3 \text{SbCl}_3$. Reaction of 5.7 g. Et₂
 gave 51.0% and 7.0 g. product, by
 1.0 g. Sb, 7% P, and a considerable amount
 of form 52. $(\text{ATO})_2\text{PbH}$ and 1.0 g. Sb
 were heated on flint, giving 8.1 g.
 product, 4.0 g. $(\text{ATO})_2\text{P}$ at 125° gave
 1.0 g. product 1.0 g. which contained 1.0 g.
 Et₂ $\text{P}(\text{OEt})_3$ and 0.1 g. Et₂ $\text{P}(\text{OEt})_3 \text{SbCl}_3$. The
 remaining 1.0 g. was analyzed as
 $\text{P}(\text{OEt})_3 \text{SbCl}_3$, mp. 61.5-118°. Reaction
 of 5.7 g. Et₂ $\text{P}(\text{OEt})_3$ and 1.0 g. product, 1.0 g.
 Et₂ $\text{P}(\text{OEt})_3$ at 125°, mp. 61.5-118°,
 gave 1.0 g. $(\text{ATO})_2\text{P}$ at 125°, gave
 1.0 g. product, mp. unknown.

and $(\text{EtO})_2\text{P}(\text{OEt})_2\text{SOCl}$, Eq. 20 1.4195,
 and SO_2 . Reaction
 and SO_2 , while
 SO_2 . Reaction
 SO_2 10N-0°,

JOURNAL OF POLYMER SCIENCE: PART A

DUBROVINA, O. I. A.

DUBROVINA, O. I. A. : (Professor, Doctor of Veterinary Sciences)

On the problem of the microflora of food affected with grain ticks;

Department of Zootygiene

A. M. Vilkner, Professor, Doctor of Veterinary Sciences - Head of the Department

SO: Collection of Scientific Works, Leningrad Inst. for Advancement of Veterinarians,
Ministry of Agriculture USSR. State Agricultural Publishing House, 1950.

DUBROVKA, R.

Facts are convincing: lower food prices are made possible by careful management. Obshchestv.pit. no.10:4-6 0 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Instruktor Upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya Ministerstva torgovli RSFSR.
(Restaurant management)